TARIFF BILL HALT.

LESS THAN ONE PAGE OF PLAX SCHEDULE DISPOSED OF.

SHARP PASSAGE BETWEEN DEMOCRATS

Their Party's Position on the General Subject of Tariff Taxation-Morgan Proposes Practical Wiping

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18.-The tariff bill came to a halt in the Senate to-day, less than one page of the flax camic being disposed of. The debate fied into political channels. Senators con, Vest, Jones, of Arkansas, and an taking part in an exposition of pocratic doctrine on the tariff. It to several lively exchanges, during which the cleansing of political "soiled was frequently referred to. Late

in the day Mr. Morgan proposed a sweepamendment, to place a 10 per cent. ad valorem duty on all articles now on the free list, with a few stated excep-In supporting the amendment, Mr. Morgan called attention to the singufar fact that the Income-tax feature of the Wilson bill is not repealed, and can be enforced by a change in the personnel the Supreme Court of the United

owing to the interest in the Hawalian anexation question, Mr. Davis, of Minired an agreement for the

amed at schedule J. relating to and jute, and manufactures Mr. Vest. of Missouri, made a at the outset, moving to the first paragraph—flax straw, He said the whole flax was based on the idea that we roduce flax, but he denied this. McEnery voting with the Republi-

Allison, of Iowa, in charge of the withdrew the Senate amendment on not backled or dressed, letting the asset ate of 1 cent per pound stand. He o withdrew the committee amendat on dressed flax, leaving the House of 2 cents. In further criticising of 3 cents. In further criticising flax paragraph, Mr. Vest ironically erred to that era of prosperity, which been "officially and ecclesiastically unced" in a recent prayer by the sain of the Senate, "an emissary of

Davis, of Minnesota, said the flax luction of the Northwest was a demtrated success. He presented samples the article produced in Minnesota,

are Pettigrew, of South Parkota, de-lared the proposed rates ought to be coulded, as an encouragement to the courshing flax industry of the North-cest. The committee had raised the uties on manufactured flax from 35 to he raw material of flux they had given

RAW-COTTON DUTY. Pettigrew derided the result of placing a duty on raw cotton. South-ern senators had done this to keep out Exyptian cotton, and yet the New Eng-land manufacturer had been given a compensatory duty to bring in Egyptian

cotton.

So that declared the Senator, all that was accomplished was to help eastern Republicans break up the Solid South. This brought a response from Mr. Bacon of Georgia, who took the lead in the context for a duty on raw cotton. He

inufacturer already had ample protective committee was most sensitive in auring speedy compensation of the nufacturers, but there was not the nufacturers, but there was not the nufacturers in looking after the ducers of raw materials. There was trant discrimination, he said, between raw producers of the South and those the North, the cotton-bagging and test to by the South being taxed, while the aing-twine used by the North was free. It Allison interjected the remark that committee was deliberating on these stons, and he proposed, before the ste was through with the bill, that a equilibrium should be established.

Bacon had some sharp and goodered passages with Mr. Jones and Mr. over their position that the tariff should be limited to revenue pur-

Vest said his opposition was to

ry duties. said he objected to a tax on

ompensation,
idirect question on compensatory
Mr. Jones said he opposed anynot based strictly on the revenue vas an exciting interruption Bacon criticised the position of his associates in not favoring a buty on raw materials.

LECTABLE TO REPUBLICANS." LECTABLE TO REPUBLICANS."

Vest sprang to his feet, and, with a vehemence, exclaimed: "This is detectable to Republican senators, is hearts are cheefed, and I can ser eyes gleam." He had refrained thus he said, from exposing Democratic cords, but since the Senator from rain had gone into "this lavatory for hing Democratic soiled linen," he to would ask his associates a few

Vest was about to put a series of p interrogatories, but Mr. Bacon de-red. He did not like the idea, he of being put on the witness-stand its Democratic associates, and being through a course of categorical ques-

Vest, whose manner had been in-ly earnest, said the questioning had andertaken in no offensive way, you believe," he asked, "in a taxa-init to the needs of the government

and to the fleets of the government olcally administered?" "responded Mr. Eacon, in how," persisted Mr. Vest, the Georgia Senator reconcile his of with the fact that an idle sur-roillons was now in the Trea-Why should there be more reve-

I had my way," proceeded Mr. Bathere would be no tariff bill. The star (Mr. Vest) remarks that since is to be a tariff bill. I want my is 1 utterly repudiate that suggest have no sympathy with the cry if the Treasury is to be looted. I my share; but I declare that if any me bill is passed, it ought to be dized in its benefits."

Bacon added that he and the other corratic senators who had voted with had been constantly prodded by Mr. and others. They had remained that he did not feel that he should donnt day after day, and listen to estacks. He paid a high compilto the ability of Mr. Vest, and said also purpose to invite a contest with

Tillman, of South Carolina, her

Tiliman, of South Carolina, here in to call the attention of his morratic brethreb" to the rates they given in the Wilson bill to certain materias. If this was a fraud, then bresent contest over taxing raw mals was merely as to the amount of Then, Mr. Tiliman added: "And I plainly, if we are to have this steallwant my share for South Carolina," the was a momentary sensation over remarks of Mr. Tiliman. "Id don't with that," said Mr. Bacon. "But reople of Georgia agree to it," perd Mr. Tiliman.

do Mr. Tillman.

BOUTH NOT A PLUNDERER.

Is. Berry, of Arkarsas, deplored the lisions among Democratic senators, and the hoped that whatever the divisions sat be, he would rever see a routhern mocrat supporting a protective tax. He erly dissented from the view that the only wanted any share of tariff plunder, as South was the home of chivairy and nor, and it was not from there tilat a mand would come for a share in any shor steal.

Hawley, of Connecticut, celled at-

rice of questions, sought to deve op dis-rements on the platform, and arries of questions, sought to deve op dis-recements on the platform. This brought

Mr. Tiliman to his feet for another vehement utterance, "This washing of soiled Democratic linen is nothing new to me," he declared. "I have been doing it for years, and have been trying to get the Senate to do some of it."

The Senator reviewed the Democratic policy on the tariff. In speaking of the tariff contest in Democratic conventions, Mr. Tiliman referred to the "spurious bastard," tariff doctrine brought there by "Mr. Cleveland's tools," Turning to his associates, he excialmed that they had set the example by giving to the country in 1894 a disreputable protective tariff bill.

Mr. Tiliman spoke of the position of the Democratic party on silver, and said President Cleveland had bought the repeal of the Sherman act through both houses, leaving the marky heitswest each silver.

President Cleveland had bought the repeal of the Sherman act through both houses, leaving the party betrayed and almost disbanded. It was time, the Senator declared, the party threw off some of the fossils who clung to it.

Concerning the pending bill, Mr. Tiliman said it was necessary to fight the Republicans as you fight the evil one—with fire. Attempts were made to satisfy the farmer with humbug and falsehood, giving him supposed advantages on cornand wheat and denying him a bounty on agricultural products. The Republicans and Democrats were alike in their lip declarations in behalf of the agricultural classes. "I am as good a Democrat as any man who wears shoe-leather," Mr. Tillman continued, "and as I understand man's equality, it is equality of burdens and equality of opportunity."

BACK TO FLAX.

Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, attempted to ring the debate back to the flax ques-ion, making a plea for a good rate on hat article. Stewart made a general argument port of the policy of a duty on raw

Mr. Stewart made a general argument in support of the policy of a duty on raw materials.

A number of amendments were offered by Democrats to the different flax paragraphs, but they were all rejected.

Mr. Allison, of Iowa, presented a substitute for paragraph 225, providing: "Single yarns made of jute, not finer than five lea, I cent per pound and 10 per cent, and valorem; if finer than five lea, I cent per pound and 10 per cent, and valorem; Mr. Allison moved to substitute the rate of 14 cents per pound and 7-S cents for each lea.

Before this was acted on, Mr. Morgan (Democrat), of Alabama, offered a comprehensive amendment for a duty of 10 per cent, ad valorem on all articles on the free list, with certain stated exceptions. He contended that all imports should bear duty, if any of them, excepting a few absolute requisites of life. His examination of the free list had shown him unjustifiable bounties to favored interests hidden away in that list. Every article on the free list operated to the benefit of the manufacturer using it to the expense of the producer of the raw material. All of the enormous advantages of the free list went to the manufacturer, who to this extent enjoyed free trade.

Mr. Chandler remarked that Mr. Morgan and the summarked that Mr.

trade.

Mr. Chandler remarked that Mr. Morgan had now joined Mr. Bacon, going even to the point of taking not only cotton, but all articles from the free list.

Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, contended that an ideal protective tariff, protecting all alike, would be of so interest to any one as if it benefited all alike no one would care for it. A protective tariff must protect some class s more than others to maintain popularity.

tect some class a more than others to maintain popularity.

Mr. Jones criticised the entire flax schedule, as designed to place a heavy burden on the poor, who used the low grades of goods, and relieved the burdens on the high grades, used by people of wealth. He moved to reduce the rate on flax chackled) to 1½ cents per pound. Rejected 24 to 37.

gan, and the Dakotas.

Pettigrew, of South Dakota, delected—24 to 37.

The House rates on hackled and unhackled flax were then agreed to.

On tow of flax (323), Mr. Allison moved to substitute 829 per ton for the committee rate of ½ cent per pound. Agreed to. THE HOUSE.

Mr. Morgan turned his attention to a legislative body that "used to sit at the national capital, about 200 feet from us." The members of this body were men of leisure, meeting only twice a week, in accordance with a rule in defiance of the Constitution.

accordance with a rule in defiance of the Constitution,
Mr. Morgan called attention to the fact that the pending bil failed to repeal the income-tax. It was a remarkable omission, he declared. The Supreme Court had set aside the law, and yet it was left on the statute-books, so that in time, with a change in the court, the unrepealed law could be sustained.
Mr. Morgan withdrew his amendment as to the free list, with a view to offering it when that point was reached.
Without completing Paragraph 327, the bill was laid aside at 5 o'clock, and, after an executive session, the Senate adjourned.

journed.
The House was not in session to-day.

CALHOUN AND WOODFORD.

Report of the Former on His Cuban Mission.

WASHINGTON, June 18 -- Mr. Calhoun has been in frequent consultation during sell 2,000.000 cigarettes, the past two days with the President and Witness was asked by District-Attorthe past two days with the President and Assistant-Secretary Day in the endeavor to discharge himself of so much of his and replied that he did not. A letter mission as will enable him to return to sent to the witness by the American Illinois to-morrow to attend to some pressing law business. He will return to Washington, however, next Wednesday to resume his labors. The special commissioner already has reduced to the shape of a written report some of the results of his observations, but his work is far from being complete.

It is expected that the findings of Mr. (Salboun in the end will be intrusted to

he may be charged to make to the spanish Government. It is also likely that upon Mr. Calboun's return to Washington next week a full conference will be held be-tween him and Mr. Woodford, who is ex-pected to come over from New York for

Inquest on Barnato.

SOUTHAMPTON. June 18.—On the arrival of the British steamship Scott today, with the body of the late Barney Barnato, the Coroner's officers went about 10 ascertain as to the necessity of holding an inquest. The inquest was held, and the jury returned a verdict of death from drowning while temporarily

arrival of the Scott confirms the The arrival of the Scott confirms the details already cabled by the Associated Press of the circumstances under which Earney Barnato met his death. He was feeling very poorly when the vessel left Cape Town, and often talked quite irrationally. The bassengers subscribed flows a reward for Mr. Clifford, the officer who tried to rescue him. Sol. Joel. Barnato's nephew, says; "My uncle showed no sign of a suicidal tendency until that fatal day. I decided at 7 o'clock in the morning not to leave him for a moment."

A Stranger Robbel in Culpeper. CULPEPER, VA., June 18 .- (Special.)

CULPEPER VA. June 18.—(Special.)—A well-dressed stranger, named J. J. Murray, came kere yesterday. Last night he fell into the hands of a crowd of sharks, and when he awoke this morning he was minus coat, yest, and hat. His money was gone, and so was his watch. Sergeant Rosson has been working on the case, and to-night he has five prisoners in the lockup. One of them has confessed, implicating the others. All the prisoners are colored, except one.

Is It a Cotton-Oll Trust?

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., June 18 .-CHATTANOOGA, TENN., June 18.—A secret meeting of cotton-oil men has just been held at Lookout Inn, the proceedings of which the attending members have declined to give out. Enough has been learned, however, to state that the question of prices and production was considered, and that a quasi trust was discussed. Whether it was formed or not is not definitely known.

Storm at West Durham.:

CHARLOTTE, N. C., June 18.—At 6 o'clock this evening a cyclone swept over West Durham. The Baptist church was completely wrecked. No insurance. The large two-story storage-house of the Erwin Cotton-Mills was blown down, and the stacks of cotton cioth stored there were souked with rain. The loss is considerable. No fatalities are reported.

Tower Succeeds Tripp.

VIENNA, June 18.—Emperor Francis Joseph to-day received in audience Mr. Bartlett Tripp, the retiring United States Minister to Austria-Hungary, who presented his letters of recall, Later, his Majesty received in audience Mr. Charlemagne Tower, the new United States Minister here, who presented his credentials.

He Fell from His Wheel. Edmund Gibson, the 12-year-old son of Detective C. A. Gibson, tell from his wheel on the Boulevard Thursday afterneon, and badly cut and lacerated his left leg. He was attended by Dr. C. W. P. Brock, and his wounds dressed. He will be out again a day or so. THE TOBACCO TRIAL.

IT IS RESUMED AFTER INTERMIS-SION OF A DAY.

CROSS-EXAMINATION OF ALLEN.

American Company Consolidation Economy in the Manufacture of Cigarettes.

NEW YORK, June 18 .- The trial of the officers of the American Tobacco Company, for alleged conspiracy under the anti-trust law of this State, was resumed to-day, after an intermission of a day. Theodore E. Allen was recalled by the prosecution, and questioned respecting the number of all-tobacco cigarettes manufactured in 1888, as compared with the number of paper cigarettes made at that time. He could not say what the statistics were. Asked again concerning his suit against the defendants at the time of the formation of the so-called trust, for commission. carned, as alleged, in bringing the com panies together, he declared that al differences had since been amicably adjusted, and he was now on good terms with all of them.

An attempt on the part of the prosecution to bring out evidence as to the methods of the trust prior to 1890 was objected to by Mr. Choate, and the objec-

ion was sustained. The witness (Mr. Allen) testified that in conversation, Mr. Duke, previous to the formation of the combination, told him it cost his firm \$508,000 for advertising in 1888. Mr. Ginter told him it cost his firm \$250,000 for advertising the same There was some talk as to the emedy for competition.

Upon cross-examination, witness said that the consolidation was formed for the purpose of promoting economy in the manufacture of cigarettes. He had received a letter from Allen & Ginter, on September 6, 1889, in which the firm stated that they were averse to join-ing a trust, in the literal meaning of the term, but if other companies were con-sidering a combination, they might be induced to join in the plan. Witness said that the present price of cigarettes was 15 per cent. less than when the companies were doing business inde-

Mr. Fuller requested that the witness produce in court to-morrow a letter which he received from Einstein & Townsend on May 27, 1897, asking him to lend his aid to the prosecution. He was also asked to produce a copy of the letter he sent in answer. Mr. Fuller occupied more than an hour putting questions relative to trade-marks and their value to manufacturers to the witness, all of which were ruled out. HAUPTMANN.

Peter Hauptmann, of the firm of Peter Hauptmann & Co., dealers and jobbers in tobacco and cigars, was called after Mr. Allen had become so wearied that he asked to be excused for the day Hauptmann's firm does business in St Louis. He testified that previous to 1893 his firm handled about 15,000,000 trust cigarettes yearly. In 1893 be bought cigar-ettes from the National Cigarette Company, and after that the American To-bacco Company refused to fill his orders, claiming that he had violated the agreement by which the trust held the jobbers. He went to the St. Louis headpany, and had a conversation with Mr The latter told him he m quit selling Admiral eigarettes, or the trust would stop selling him the goods of its manufacture. Brown told him the American Tobacco Company sold 97 or 18 per cent. of all the cigarettes manu factured in the country, and did not see why he would not sell trust goods exclusively. He was told by Mr. Brown that if he stuck by the trust be would

Tobacco Company was offered in evidence. It was to the effect that the company felt constrained to discontinue sending him further goods, except at net prices, without discount. Not until June, 1896, was the witness able to purchase goods of the American Tobacco Company's manufacture. Spot cash had always been paid by him for the trust goods. The trust not only refused to sell him tobacco, but he also was not al-lowed fo buy goods from other firms in St. Louis that handled the trust clgar-He said he never was an agent

SHRIVER AND EDWARDS FREE.

They Are Both Acquitted-Were Not Legally Summoned.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18 .- John . Shriver, the correspondent of the New York Mail and Express, was to-day declared not guilty of contempt in refusing to answer questions of the Senate Committee in relation to the Sugar Trust inthe alleged recalcitrant witnesses, Messrs. Havemeyer and Searles, president and secretary of the American Sugar Refining Company, both having been discharged, while Broker Elverton R. Chapman was convicted, and served one month in jail.

Judge Bradley based his decision in the Shriver case on two points-first, that the witness had not been legally summoned; and, that the question asked him was

The contention of the defence that communications to newspaper men are privileged, as a class, just as are communications to priests, lawyers, and physi-cians, the court refused to sustain, but as the court did, on the other hand, hold that to ask the witness the name of his informant was not a pertinent question, counsel for defence now hold that a precedent is established which virtually orings newspaper witnesses within the

privileged classes.

The case of E. J. Edwards, the New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Press, was next called, and under in structions from the Judge, the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty. The ground was that Edwards had never been legally summoned.

DUTY ON WRAPPER TOBACCO. Republicans Agree That the Rate Shall Be \$1.75 a Pound.

WASHINGTON, June 18 .- The controversy over the rate of duty on wrapper tobacco, which has been in progress since the tariff bill was taken up in the Senate, was settled to-day, so far as the Republican members of the Finance Committee could settle it, they agreeing upon the rate of \$1.75 per pound This is a compromise rate. The growers of wrapper leaf wanted a rate of \$2, while the manufacturers asked that the rate should not exceed \$1.50. The committee has not held many me consider the question, as both sides were very persistent in pressing their claims. No decision was reached till to-day.

WASHINGTON, June 18—A significant report on our trade with Cuba from 1887 to 1897, prepared by Chief Hitchcock, of the Foreign-Market Section of the Agri-cultural Department, has been promul-gated by Secretary-of-Agriculture Wilson. The statistics show very clearly the ef-fect of the present hostilities in Cuba

upon the commercial intercourse of the United States with that island. During the last fiscal year (1896) the total value of our Cuban trade amounted to only \$47,548,610, as compared with \$102,864,204 in 1893, the year preceding the breaking out of the war. This was a falling off of more than 50 per cent. in three years.

FATAL STORM IN ILLINOIS. Four Feeble-Minded Children Killed-Others Injured.

LINCOLN. ILL., June 18 .- A tornado which passed over the central and southern portions of Logan county this afternoon destroyed thousands of doilars' worth of property and demolished the immense cow-barn on the farm of the State institution for the feebleminded. Twenty-six persons seeking refuge from the storm were buried in the debris. Four of the refugees, boy pupils from Chicago, were taken out Five others were severely dead. jured, one of whom, the farm superintendent, will probably die. The dead are: Sylvester Baker, James O'Brien, O'Neill MacKenzie, and Castle Lebaron-all boy pupils of the institution.

The injured are Jacob Wilmot, the farm superintendent, who will probably die; Henry Borger, William Withell, and William Fisher, pupils, severely bruised and cut, but will probably recover; Lemuel Gleason, an attendant, seriously injured internally, and may die.

CYCLONE IN IOWA. OTTUMWA, IA., June 18 .- A small cyclone passed over Rose Hill, a village in Keokuk county, this afternoon, touching the ground in several places just outside the town. The damage done was confined to trees and out-buildings. Another cyclone of somewhat greater vio-lence passed some six miles east of Oskaloosa. Its path was over two miles in length, and about 50 yards in width. The damage was slight, however, being confined to fences, trees, and out-

STORMS IN NEBRASKA.

STORMS IN NEBRASKA.

LINCOLN, NEB., June 18.—Violent wind-storms prevailed over a wide district in Nebraska late last night, and early this morning. In Lincoln, some damage was done. At Munroe west of here, the storm approached the violence of the storm approached the violence. here, the storm approached the violence of a tornado. Hardly a chimney is left in the town, and many roofs were taken off. The house of Peter Tobin was wrecked, and Mr. and Mrs. Tobin injured. Norfolk suffered from the storm in the way of unroofed houses and small buildings blown away. Two men were buildings blown away. Two men were injured, but no seriously. At Milford and Eagle the wind damaged small structures. A limited amount of rain fell, accompanied by hail.

DID MUCH DAMAGE, INDIANAPOLIS, IND., June 18.-Later returns received from the northern and western portions of the State indicate that last night's storm, which did not cease until morning, did much damage. A telegram from Greencastle says that reports from the country up to noon show that large quantities of valuable timber were destroyed, huge trees being twisted off at their roots. Farm fencing and stock suffered severely, and two large barns, valued at \$1,000 each, were destroyed by lighting. One at Ham-brick's Station, containing some valuable live stock, was destroyed. At Roches-ter, Brownsburg, and Wabash the dam-

age was heavy to farm property. ELECTRIC PLANT RUINED. SEDALIA, MO., June 18 .- A fierce electrical and wind-storm visited Sedalia this evening. The power-house of the Sedalia Electric Railway and Power Company was struck by lightning and all of the dynamos ruined, leaving the city without street lights to-night, and stopping the cars on all of the six lines A number of buildings were twisted off their foundations, while fruit-, shade-, and ornamental-trees in all parts of the

DISASTROUS STORM IN FRANCE.

At Least Twenty Persons Killed-Many Injured. PARIS, FRANCE, June 18 .- At Asnie-

res a cyclone worked havoc. A number of persons were killed and many se riously injured. At the time the cyclone struck the town a fair was in progress The building was literally demolished. Two hundred trees were uprooted. The oof of Coignet's fireworks factory blown off, a tall chimney was blown down, and the boiler exploded, killing several persons, and injuring fifteen. It is reported that five persons were killed in a cafe. In every direction houses and other buildings were more or less seriously damaged. It is esti mated that throughout the district over which the cyclone moved at least twenty persons were killed and ninety injured. The whole garrison at Courbevole about five miles northwest of Paris, went at a double-quick pace to Asnleres after the disaster. Every booth, van, and merry-go-round in the fair was

smashed and the circular railway was In the distance the cyclone presented the appearance of a cloud of smoke going from the southwest to the northeast. Roofs were seen flying in the air like kites. A May-pole 150 yards long was carried over the tops of houses con-tiguous to the fair-grounds.

Ambulances and forty carriages are now searching for the dead and wounded. The people are completely dazed, and women and children can be seen sitting, weeping upon the doorsteps. Considerable damage was also done at

CHAS. W. SPAULDING ACQUITTED.

The Verdict a Surprise-More Indictments Over Him.

CHICAGO, June 18. - Charles W. Spaulding, ex-president of the defunct Globe Savings Bank, and ex-treasurer of the State University, was to-day acquitted of the charge of embezzlement. The verdict was a general surprise, as the instructions of the court to the jury left scarcely any chance for an acquittal. The first words uttered by Spaulding after the verdict had been were, "Well, this is a surprise," The specific charge against him was the converting of \$7,000 worth of the bonds of Pittsfield school district, in Pike coun-

These bonds were hypothecated to ecure a loan. Spaulding owes his acpuittal to a single word in the statute. That word is "intent." The jurors could not become reconciled to the proposition Illinois intentionally embezzled the bonds of the institution. There are still twen-ty-seven indictments hanging over him.

A TRAMP BADLY INJURED.

Knocked from a Freight Train as It Passed Under a Bridge.

John Martin, a tramp, who was stealing a ride on a freight train of the Atlantic-Coast Line, was knocked from the top of a box-car early this morning and severely bruised and cut about the head.

Martin, who is about 30 years of age, says his home is in Hamilton, O. He was standing on the top of the car, and was knocked from the top as the train passed under a bridge near the river. He was carried to the Second Police-Station and attended by an ambulance surgeon, who sewed up a gash in the man's head about one and a half inches long, and left him in the custody of the police.

Telegraphic Tersities

Zebulon, Ga.-Tom D-ik was hanged for the murder of Sheriff Gwinn, The execution was orderly. Delk faced death

Paris.—A cyclone swept over the vil-lages of Bezones and Colombes, near the city. Houses collapsed, trees were torn up, telegraph wires were broken, zeveral people were injured, and much general damage was done.

MAN'S BEING MURDERED.

BODY FOUND NEAR SISTERSVILLE,

The Remains in the River and the Dead Man's Wagon in the Woods Near By-Left Here Three Weeks Ago for That Place.

If circumstantial evidence can be trusted, there is every reason to believe that Emanuel Crull, proprietor of the livery-stable on Eighteenth street between Franklin and Grace, who left his home, No. 311 north Nineteenth street, three weeks ago last Thursday, for a trip to Sistersville, W. Va., has been

A body which corresponds to his was found last Saturday in the Ohio river rial strongly censuring the American by a serious, if not fatal, accident to near Sistersville, and his wife and chil- Government for retaining Consul-General one of the youngest of the gay party. dren, whom he left in Richmond, having heard nothing from him, they are inclined to believe that the body is that of he must surely be retained because he their loved husband and father.

THE SISTERSVILLE STORY. The first intimation the bereaved family received concerning the supposed



dered in West Virginia.)

murder was contained in the following special telegram from Sistersville, which was published in the Washington Post

of yesterday:

"Last Saturday the much-decomposed body of a man was found in the river. There were marks on the body which showed that murder had been committed. Saturday evening about dark a wagon with four horses attached was seen to pass on the country road near the point where the body was found. Two men were on the driver's seat of the was—. The wagon was driven about fifty yards from the road. The horses were unhitched, and the harness taken from all of them. Two were turbed loose, and the two men mounted the other two and rode away. They have not since been seen.

rode away. They have not since been seen.

"To-day some people in the vicinity investigated the contents of the wagon and discovered a couple of pillows soaked with blood, and an axe, on which there was clotted blood. In addition there was a trunk filled with clothing, a vest corresponding with the suit found on the body that had been found. Two bottles of medicine were found, the labe's bearing the name of J. H. Ridenour, of Richmond, Va., druggist. The indications are that Va., druggist. The indications are that the murdered man was a travelling horse-trader, and that he was probably killed for his money, such men usually carrying a large quantity on their persons."

WENT TO VISIT HIS SISTER. Sistersville is located on the Ohio river, just a few miles from Parkersburg. Crull had a sister living there. He had been in bad health for a number of years, and his sister wrote him to come out to Sistersville and stay there for awhile, assuring him that the change of scene would prove beneficial to him. She also advised him that he able to dispose of some of his horses there. While considering the advisability of going to Sistersville, Mr. Crull was visited by his cousin, Mr. Irwin Brown, of Sandusky, N. Y., and the glowing account that this gentleman gave of the place caused Mr. Crull to decide in favor of going. Mr. Brown signified his willingness to accompany him, and the two determined to drive to the West Virginia village. Accordingly, Mr. Crull rigged out a big pipe axle, four-horse wagon, painted yellow, and a road cart, carrying with him, altogether, six horses. The wagon was equipped with cooking utensils and sufficient supplies to last the two for one week, which was the esti mated time the trip would consume. The

pillows in the wagon were of hair. BOTH HAVE BEEN MURDERED. Nothing was heard from the two after they left here, and it is now thought that both have met their death. Mr. Crull was attired, when he left Richmond, in a black coat and vest and gray pants, and wore a brown hat. He can no doubt be easily identified by the marks on his body, as the index and middle fingers of his left hand have been cut off at the first and second joints, respec-tively, and on his right shin he bears a sear which was placed there by a horse's

Mr. Crull is a native of Warren, Pa. having been born there about 51 years ago. He married Miss Sarah Dubois, of New York State, and they lived in Pennsylvania until about nine years ago, when they moved to Goochland county gaged in farming. Five years later they

Upon his arrival here Mr. Crull bought out the Hanover Stables, on Eighteenth street, and he conducted this establishment up to the time of his departure, when he turned it over to his son. THE BOTTLES TELL A TALE. His wife still lives on Nineteenth street,

and the shock she received when informed that her husband was probably dead was very severe, indeed, almost prostrating her. She has five children, the oldest of whom is 25 years of age and the young-Mrs. Crull, in discussing the ca that she did not believe that her husband

was the victim of the Sistersville murder until told of the bottles from Ridenour's, but these, she asserted, proved to her mind that she had been widowed, as she had purchased two bottles of medicine from Ridenour's for her husband just before his departure.

Mr. Crull is said by his neighbors to have been a kind husband and father, and a good neighbor. He was quiet and

le and enjoyed the esteem of all who knew him. Was Thought to Be a Peddler, The Dispatch yesterday telegraphed to Wheeling, W. Va., asking for the latest Wheeling, W. Va., asking for the latest developments in the supposed murder case, and giving its correspondent some marks by which it might be possible to identify the body if it was that of Crull.

identify the body if it was that of Crull. At 2 o'clock this morning the following special was received:

"The victim's body, when dragged from the river last Sunday, was badly decomposed, and being supposed to be that of a suicide, was given one of the most cursory examinations before burial. Then no murder was suspected, and no one noticed the loss of fingers. The wagon was made in Owensburg, Ky., and was sold by the Richmond Agricultural Im-

THOUGHTTO BE CRULL plement Company. It is in good condition, and has seen little service. With the team that was deserted with the wagon is a hound, with white spots on back and neck. A bottle of medicine was found filled on prescription No. 3%,619, written by 1000 by 1 written by "Dr. J. H. P.." by J. L. Ridenour, corner Eighteenth and Main

streets, Richmond, "A man of 23, with light hair, blue eyes, was seen twenty miles from here last Saturday night. He had three gold watches, and hinted at having, with his partner, done up a peddler leading to the suspicion that the victim was a ped-ler, and that neither of the owners of the wagon was the man found in the river. In the wagon was a copy of South-Branch Review, published at Franklin, Pendleton county, W. Va., and addressed to Samuel Meyers. There was also a copy of the Richmond and Manchester Evening Leader of May 25th."

ATTACK ON GENERAL LEE. Organ of Spanish Admiralty at Ha-

chester Evening Leader of May 25th."

bana the Author. HABANA, June 18 .- A morning newspaper, which is the organ of the Spanish Admiralty here, contains an edito-Lee, who "unworthily fills a high position of almost diplomatic rank." It says has the full approval of the government, for he is opposed to it in politics. The paper adds: "The Washingtor Cabinet should appoint as Consul some prominent American of culture and marked diplomatic gifts, who at a time of political outbreak would show himself capable of

an impartial course." The paper insists that the American Consul-General in Cuba should be a man who can speak Spanish, as the Spanish consuls in the United States are able to speak English. It denounces the Consul for reporting that the insurgents are superior in strength and tactics to the Spanish force in the island, and rebukes the American Government for not checking such false encouragement.

In conclusion, it says the moment has arrived when Spain should resolve to make no more concessions to the United States, but should force the Americans to understand that the Spaniards will yield to no dishonorable demands, whatever may be the consequences.

LATONIA TALENT IN LUCK. Favorites Win Four of the Six Events.

CINCINNATI, O., June 18.-The Latonia talent had good luck to-day, as favorites were brought in in four out the six events. The surprise of the day was Kris Kringle in the fifth race, at 50 to 1. Weather fine; track good. Attendance, 2,000. First race-one mile-Oscour (9 to 5) first, Belzara (5 to 2 and 4 to 5) second, and Tonto (6 to 1) third. Time, 1:441-4. Second race-five furlongs-Grogmore (6 to 1) first, Stars and Stripes (6 to 1 and

third. Time, 1:04.

Third race—six furlongs—Egbart (1 to 2) first, J. P. B. (15 to 1 and 5 (6 1) second, and Frontman (12 to 1) third. Time, 1:25 3-4. Fourth race-mile and seventy yards-Romp (5 to 1) first, Governor Boles (20 to 1 and 4 to 1) second, and Letcher (even), third. Time, 1:47.

Fifth race-five and a half furlongs-Kris Kringle (3) to 1) first, Tempo (3 to 1 and even) second, and Bucksaw (3 to 1) third. Time, 1:10. Sixth race-five and a half furlongs-Scaport (3 to 1) first, Jack Donohue (7 to 1 and 2 to 1) second, and Stanhope (3 to 1)

third. Time, 1:10 1-4. GOVERNOR STILL IN NASHVILLE. His Staff, However, Has Left-Bril-

liant Reception. NASHVILLE, TENN., June 18.-Governor O'Ferrall, of Virginia, is still here, but his staff has departed, and the Virginia military will leave to-morrow night. A reception, brilliant and well attended, was given to Governor O'Ferfall, the visiting military officers, and other offi-cials to-day by Mrs. Van Lear Kirkman,

The Knoxville Legion left to-night. The Third Battalion of the Second Georgia Regiment will arrive next Sunday. Missouri Press Association, 125 in the party, will come to-morrow night and re-main a week. The Texas building, a re-production of the famous Alamo, is comduring next week.

At the request of Governor Johnson, Alabama-Day will be set for September

M'KINLEY AND SPAIN. Alleged Warlike Demand to Be

Made Regarding Cuba. LONDON. June 19.-The Washington correspondent of the Daily Chronicle declares that President McKinley has ininstructed General Woodford, the new Minister to Spain, to demand reparation and indemnity for the death of the late Dr. Ruiz, and to intimate to Spain that if she refuses to grant freedom to Cuba, she must be prepared to yield it to force, which would mean large sacrifices of

men and money. TRILBY EXCURSION.

Let Us Escape the Heat of the City at the Senshore Next Sunday.

Sunday, June 20th, and every Sunday the "Trilby" excursions will run their regular trips to Norfolk, Virginia Beach, and Ocean View, giving the public the following low prices for the round-trip: To Norfolk, \$1; Virginia Beach, \$1.25, and Ocean View, \$1.15. Train leaves Byrd-Street Depot (via Norfolk and Western railway), at 8:39 A. M.; returning, leaves Virginia Beach at 7 P. M., Ocean View 6:50 P. M., and Norfolk at 7:30 P. M. Passengers for Ocean View only have one change, and that from the same platform (Norfolk and Western depot), Nor-folk, Those for Virginia Beach go through without change. Dinner rates at the Princess Anne, Virginia Beach. Ocean View hotels, for 50 Tickets for these points at and on the train. MICHIE & ADAMS, Managers.

Subscribers to the Rosemary Public Library and the public generally are notified that the Library will be closed from June 22d to July 1, 1897, when it will reopen in its new quarters, corner Fourth and Franklin streets. Every one having books from the Library will please return them by Monday next, The managers of the Library are very sorry to inconvenience the public, but the above arrangement is essential to removal.

To-night at the Hygeia Hotel, Old Point, there will be a grand exhibition of fireworks. The sight will be one worth travelling many miles to see.

"Why Is It"

that Polk Miller's Italian Insect Powder has no equal as an exterminator of Files. Roaches, and other insects? BECAUSE Roaches, and other insects? BECAUSE it is the genuine article, put up in bottles only (never in bulk), to protect our customers as well as ourselves from the numerous imitations with which the market is flooded. Fog sale by all leading drug and grocery stores, at 10, 25 and 50c.

POLK MILLER DRUG COMPANY.

HE FELL FROM A TREE

YOUNG LATIMER SUSTAINS A COM POUND FRACTURE OF SKULL

WAS ON A PICNIC AT WESTOVER.

The Boat and All the Excursionists

Went to City Point in Search of Doctor, and Finally Had to Return

The excursion of the Sunday school of Calvary Baptist church to Westovel yesterday was not the happy, joyful outing that it was expected to be. The frolicksome, mirthful crowd of young people which left upon the steamer Ariel early in the morning for the bistoric pleasure ground returned in the afternoon in deep distress and lamentation. The picnic had been broken up

When the Ariel steamed away from her wharf, one of the brightest and Jolliest lads on board was Master Philip Haxall Latimer, the 11-year-old son of Mr. George W. Latimer, the well-known druggist at No. 800 west Marshall street. The little fellow was put in the charge of his Sunday-school teacher, Mr. George Powers. The trip down to Westover was a delightful one in the morning sunlight, and the pleasure of the children was unalloyed until about 1 o'clock, when the Latimer child fell from a cherry-tree, a distance of some 30 and, it was thought, was killed. lad was gathering some-luscious cherries for himself and some of his compan-ions, when in some way he slipped from limb and fell with terrific force to the ground.

COMPOUND FRACTURE OF THE

SKULL. In a moment or two the little form was surrounded by most of the pic-nickers, and it was apparent that the child was dangerously, if not fatally, hurt. A part of the brain could be plainly seen, and there were ugly bruises about one shoulder and arm. It was realized that surgical aid must be had realized that surgical aid must be had at once, and the Ariel, with its little sufferer and all the excursion party, steamed off to City Point, where it was hoped a doctor could be found. Upon reaching this place it was learned that the physician in question was away, and the boat returned to Richmond with all possible speed. A telegram was sent to Philip's father, and the little fellow was met at the wharf by his parent, who carried him home in a carriage. Mr. Latimer was greatly shocked by the accident, as were all the members of the picnic party. The teachers and scholars went to their homes a much sadder set than they were when they left the city in the morning for their

day's outing. THE CHILD OPERATED UPON. As soon as the lad was gotten home his father called in physicians, who made a careful and thorough examination of the child's injuries. It was found, as before stated, that the little fellow had sustained a compound fracture of the skull, and that several pieces of skullbone had been driven into the brain.

Drs. Bosher, Rjanton, Beadles, and

Main operated on the lad, and removed
the pieces of bone from the brain, relieved it of the clotted blood, and
dressed the wound nicely. At midnight
the child was doing as well as could the child was doing as well as could possibly be expected, although it could not be told whether he would live or not. He was conscious up to the time that the surgeons put him under the influence

of chloroform Ocean View, Old Point, and Norfolk via C. & O. Next Sunday-The Cheanest, Best, and Quickest Route. The rate to Ocean View, \$1; to Old Point, \$1; or to Norfolk, \$1, via Chesapeake and Ohio.

2 hours and 45 minutes. The ride is over stone-ballasted track, offering a clean The liberality with which these Outings are patronized is evidence of the pleasure and comfort gained by those who go on

Ocean View is reached in 2 hours and a half, Old Point in 2 hours, Norfolk in

The vestibuled Sunday Outing train leaves Richmond from Chesapeake and Ohio Broad-Street Station every Sunday at 8:39 A. M., and returning, arrives at 9 P. M., giving nearly a full day at the The trip from Old Point across Hamp-

ton Roads to Ocean View is one of the many attractions of the Chesapeake and Ohio Outings.

Ocean View vin C. & O. The rate from Richmond to Ocean View sapeake and Ohio Sunday Outings

Outing train teaves every Sunday at 8:30 A. M. Time, 21-2 hours.

Attractive Excursion and Piente

Grounds at Ashland Park, on the Richmond Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad, eighteen miles north of Richmond. Trains chartered at low rates for Sun-

day school and other excursions and

For full information apply to C. For full information apply to C. A. Taylor, traffic manager, Byrd-Street Ocean View vin C. & O.

The rate from Richmond to Ocean View on Chesapeake and Ohio Sunday Outings Outing train feaves every Sunday at 8:30 A. M. Time, 21-2 hours.

Persons Deserve No Sympathy when annoyed by Kidney Troubles, Rheumatism, Indigestion, or Consti-tion, when the remedy is known, pleasant, is near at hand, and QUICK to relieve-Colonial Water. Pamphiets. Virginia Summer Resorts on Line of

Summer excursion tickets to all Blue Ridge and Alleghany Mountain Resorts will be on sale June 1st. Complete illustrated pamphlets can be had upon ap-plication at ticket offices at No. 902 cast Main street, Byrd-Street Station, and & company's office, 838 east Main street.

Ocean View via C. & O. The rate from Richmond to Ocean View on Chesapeake and Ohio Sunday Outing Outing train leaves every Sunday at \$200

The Weather. WASHINGTON, June 18 .- Fores cast for Saturday:
For Virginia—Fair weather:

Time, 21-2 hours,

slightly warmer; variable winds.
For North Carolina—Fair weather, except local thunder-storms near the coast; warmer in the eastern portions easterly winds, becoming variable

THE WEATHER IN RICHMOND YESTERDAY was fair, with clouds in the afternoon, but no rain. The sky was clear at midnight.